

Computing

Video sequencing and editing

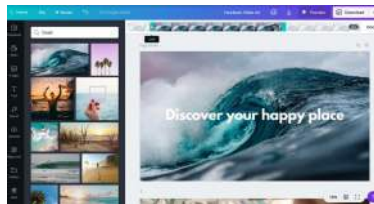
Overview



Video involves capturing and sharing moving visual content, often with sound. What we see as motion is actually a series of still images played rapidly one after another.

Various tools and devices can be used to record, edit, and play back both video and audio.

Key elements in video include theme, setting, characters, colour, sound, and dialogue—all of which help tell the story and engage the viewer.



Features of videos

Videos show moving images, usually with sound. Common features include:

Plot – the main events, linked by cause and effect.

Message – the idea or meaning the video aims to share.

Dialogue – spoken conversations between characters.

Themes – main ideas like love, friendship, or conflict.

Props – objects used by actors to support the action.



Recording and editing video

To start editing, first transfer your video from your device to the computer. Then open your chosen editing software and import the video.

You can remove unwanted parts at the beginning or end using the trimming tool. To break the video into sections, use a split feature which lets you move or delete parts as needed.

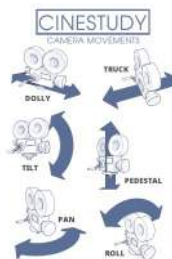


Most editors also allow you to add special effects, such as transitions or animations, and insert text using caption tools.

Basic Camera Movements

Static Camera – The camera stays in one place, often supported by a tripod. This is useful for steady shots, such as when someone is speaking to the camera.

Zoom – Zooming in brings the subject closer, while zooming out shows more of the surroundings. Too much zoom can cause the image to blur.



Pan – The camera stays still but moves side to side to follow action or show a wider view.

Tilt – The camera stays in place but moves up or down to shift the viewer's perspective.

Key Questions

What is a video made up of?

A video is made up of a sequence of still images shown quickly one after another to create the illusion of movement, often with sound.

Name three key elements that help tell a story in a video.

Theme, setting, and dialogue (others include characters, colour, and sound).

What must you do before you start editing a video?

Transfer the video to your computer and import it into video editing software.

What does the *trim* tool do in video editing?

It removes unwanted parts from the beginning or end of the video.

What is the *split* feature used for?

It divides the video into sections so parts can be moved or deleted.

What is the difference between **zooming in** and **zooming out**?

Zooming in brings the subject closer, while zooming out shows more of the scene.

Key Vocabulary

Video, Audio, Recording, Storyboard, Script, Soundtrack, Dialogue, Capture, Zoom, AV (Audio Visual), Videographer, Zoom,

Pan, Tilt, Angle, Lighting, Setting, Export, Split, Trim/Clip, Titles, Timeline, Transitions, Content, Retake, Special Effects, Title Screen, End Credits